

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

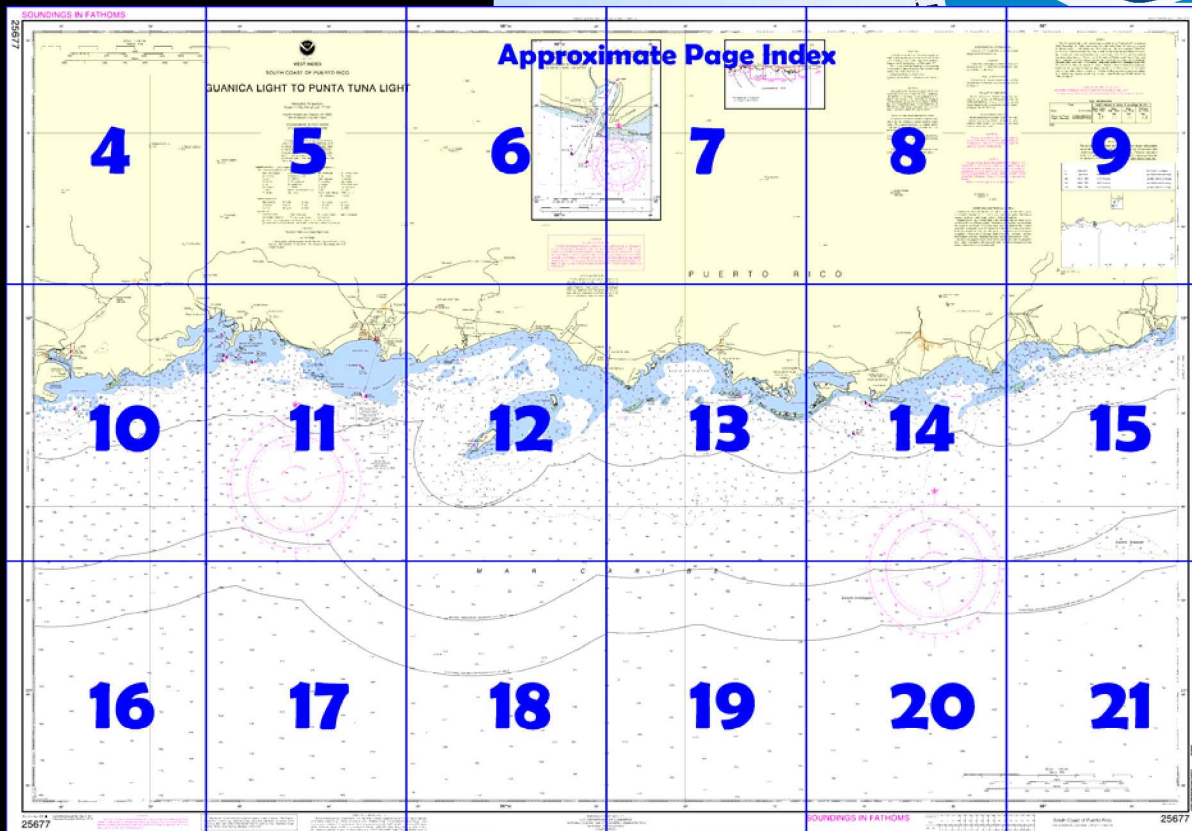
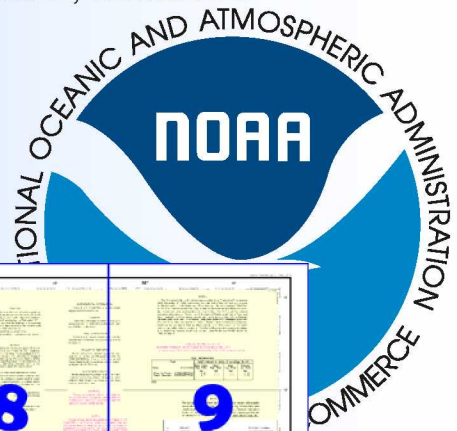
## Guanica Light to Punta Tuna Light

(NOAA Chart 25677)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

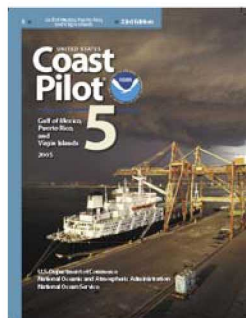
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



#### **[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 13 excerpts]**

(468) The **S** coast of Puerto Rico from Punta Tuna to Cabo Rojo extends in an almost **W** direction for 75 miles. The coast is very irregular with projecting brush-covered points between shallow coves and bays; fringing reefs close to shore make landing difficult and often dangerous in most places. Except at the **E** and **W** ends of Puerto Rico, the land is generally low near the shore with prominent high hills in the interior. Many reefs and islands are from 2 to 5 miles offshore, then

the bottom increases rapidly to great depths, making soundings of little use to indicate danger or distance from shore. Numerous lights and other prominent features along the coast can be used for position determination. Safety will be ensured by giving a berth of at least 3 miles to the coast and to Isla Caja de Muertos. Small vessels with local

knowledge sometimes hug the coast inside the outer reefs to avoid heavy seas outside.

(469) In 1967, a rock pinnacle, covered 6 fathoms, was reported about 12.5 miles ESE of Isla Caja de Muertos Light in 17°50'35"N., 66°18'14"W.

(479) A privately dredged channel and landcuts lead through the reefs from deepwater to the facilities' basin and pier in Laguna de Las Mareas. The breakwater extending from the **E** entrance point, **Punta Ola Grande**, is marked at the seaward end by a light. The channel is marked by private lighted aids and a **025°04'36"** lighted range. In October 1977, the controlling depth was 33 feet in the entrance channel, thence in 1976, 37 feet in the basin except for shoaling along the edges. In May 1981, shoaling to 33 feet was reported in several places in the harbor. Extreme caution is advised when entering the harbor.

(480) The 1,100-foot pier in the basin extends from the **N** shore and consists of a series of connected mooring and breasting dolphins with a 90-foot loading platform (pierhead) near its center. In 1968, depths of 38 feet were reported alongside.

(481) Pilots board vessels 1 mile off the entrance to the harbor. A 48-hour and a 24-hour notice of time of arrival are requested.

(482) Tugs up to 1,800 hp are available for docking vessels. The tugs monitor 2182 kHz and VHF-FM channel 16.

Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine

(484) **Quarantine** is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service.

(485) A hospital is at nearby Guayama.

(486) The nearest port for major repairs is San Juan; limited emergency above-the-waterline repairs are available at Ponce.

(487) No bunkers are available; in emergencies bunkers and lube oils may be delivered from Ponce. Limited quantities of water and facilities for offloading waste water are available at the pier. Marine supplies are available on 48-hour



# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Nov. 15/08  
Corrected through LNM Nov. 11/08

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

## RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

## NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

## WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location)    ◌ (Approximate location)

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

## CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

San Juan, P.R.	WXJ-69	162.40 MHz
Maricao, P.R.	WXJ-68	162.55 MHz

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 17°50'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.172" southward and 1.419" eastward to agree with this chart.

## ARTICULATED AIDS

An articulated aid to navigation consists of a pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. The structure is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged flotation chamber. It is designed primarily to mark narrow channels in depths of up to 60 feet. All articulated aids are labelled "Art".

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot,

## HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

## CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

## NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

## COLREGS, 80.738a (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

## CAUTION CHANGES IN BUOYAGE

Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed to conform to maritime standards of the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities Maritime Buoyage System, Region B. Significant changes are: black port hand buoys to green; black and white vertically striped buoys to red and white vertically striped buoys; and lateral lights from white to red or green as appropriate. Changes to aids to navigation will be announced in the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

## TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Playa de Ponce, Puerto Rico	(17°58'N/66°37'W)	feet 0.8	feet --	feet --
Puerto Maunabo, Puerto Rico	(18°00'N/65°53'W)	0.7	--	--

Dashes (--) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

## ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N run	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

## Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grn grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

## Miscellaneous:

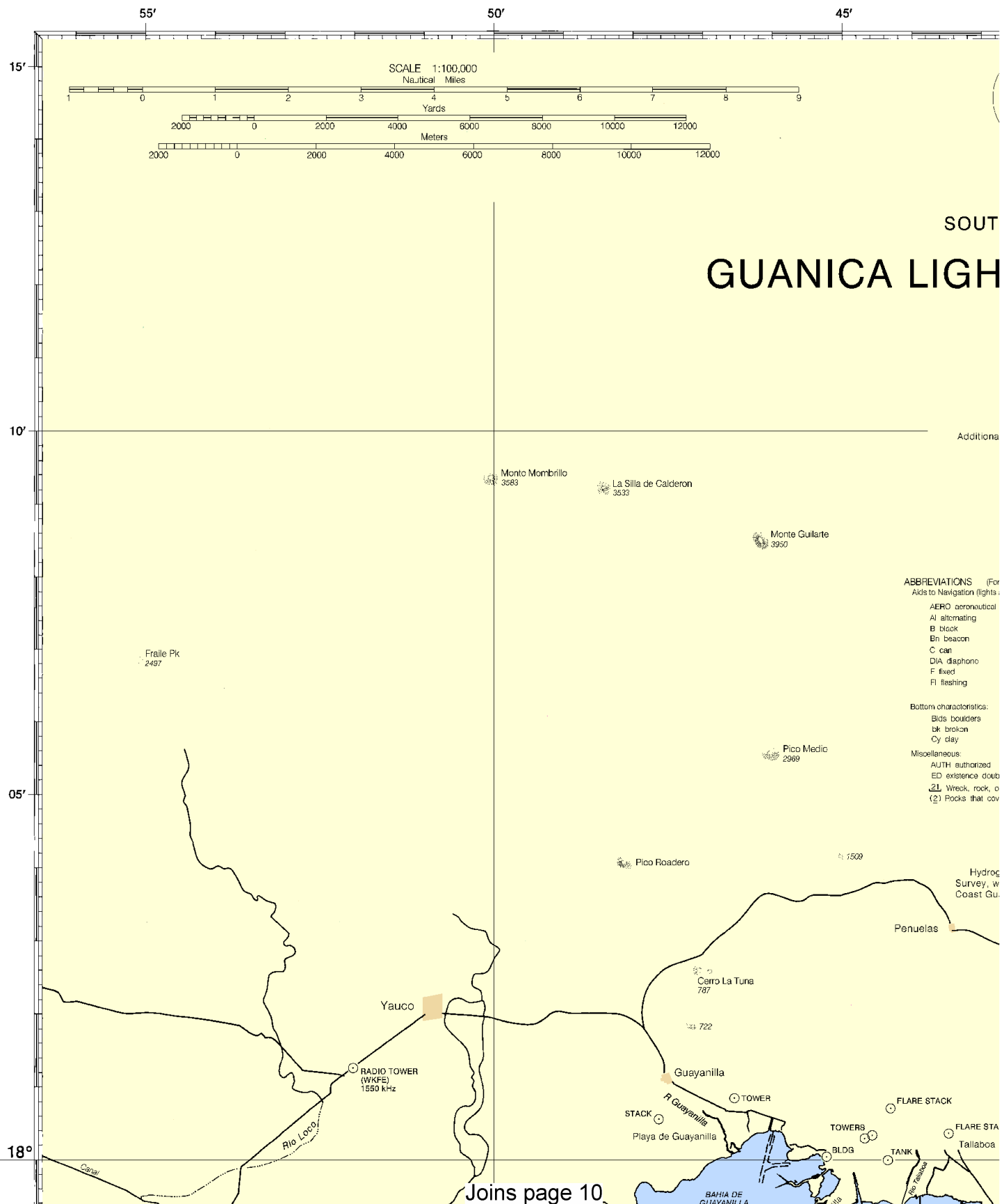
AUTH authorized	Obst obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
{1} Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
{2} Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or [OceanGrafix.com](mailto:OceanGrafix.com) at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

25677



4



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

WEST INDIES  
TH COAST OF PUERTO RICO  
HT TO PUNTA TUNA LIGHT

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 17°50'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

nal information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

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For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
its are white unless otherwise indicated):

jal	G green	Vo mouse code	R TR tractor tower
	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rt ractating
	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
	LT HO lighthouse	O cooaling	SEC sector
	M nautical milc	Oy orange	St M statuto milcs
	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
	Mkr marker	Re Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobacon	Y yellow
	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters
	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock
	GrS grass	M mud	S sand
			so soft
			Sh sholla
			sy sticky

Obstrn	obstruction	PD	position doubtful	Subm	submerged
subtful	PA	position approximate	Rep	reported	

obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## AUTHORITIES

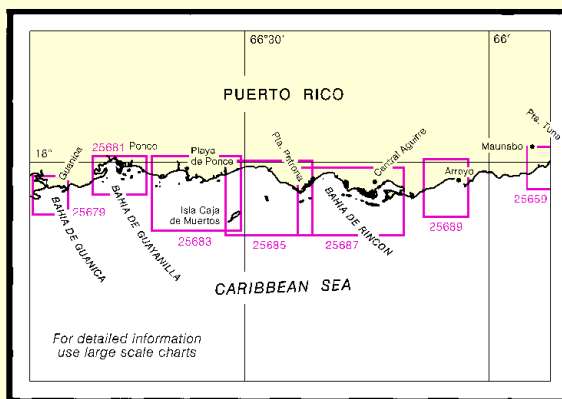
ography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast  
with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S.  
Guard.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:133333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

# 5





consists of a  
a universal  
structure is  
submerged  
primarily to  
of up to 60  
ed "Art".

P U E R T O R I C O

Joins page 13

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

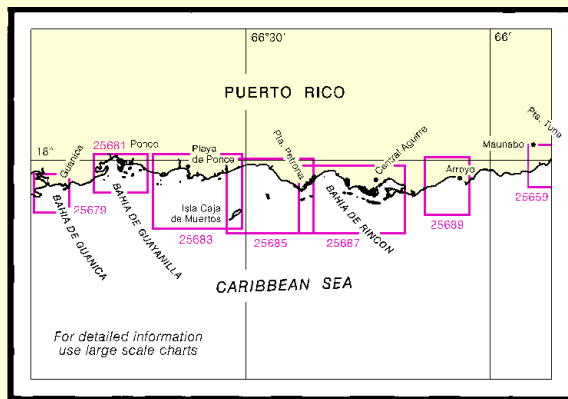
7

Joins page 8

20'

15'

10'



CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals aids to marine navigation can be found in U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 11

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

⊙ (Accurate location)    ◐ (Approximate location)

NOTES

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Sar Juan, P.R.	WXJ-69	162.40 MH
Maricao, P.R.	WXJ-68	162.55 MH

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADIO TOWER  
⊙ (WLEY)  
1080 kHz

P U E R T O   R I C O

Joins page 14

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 7

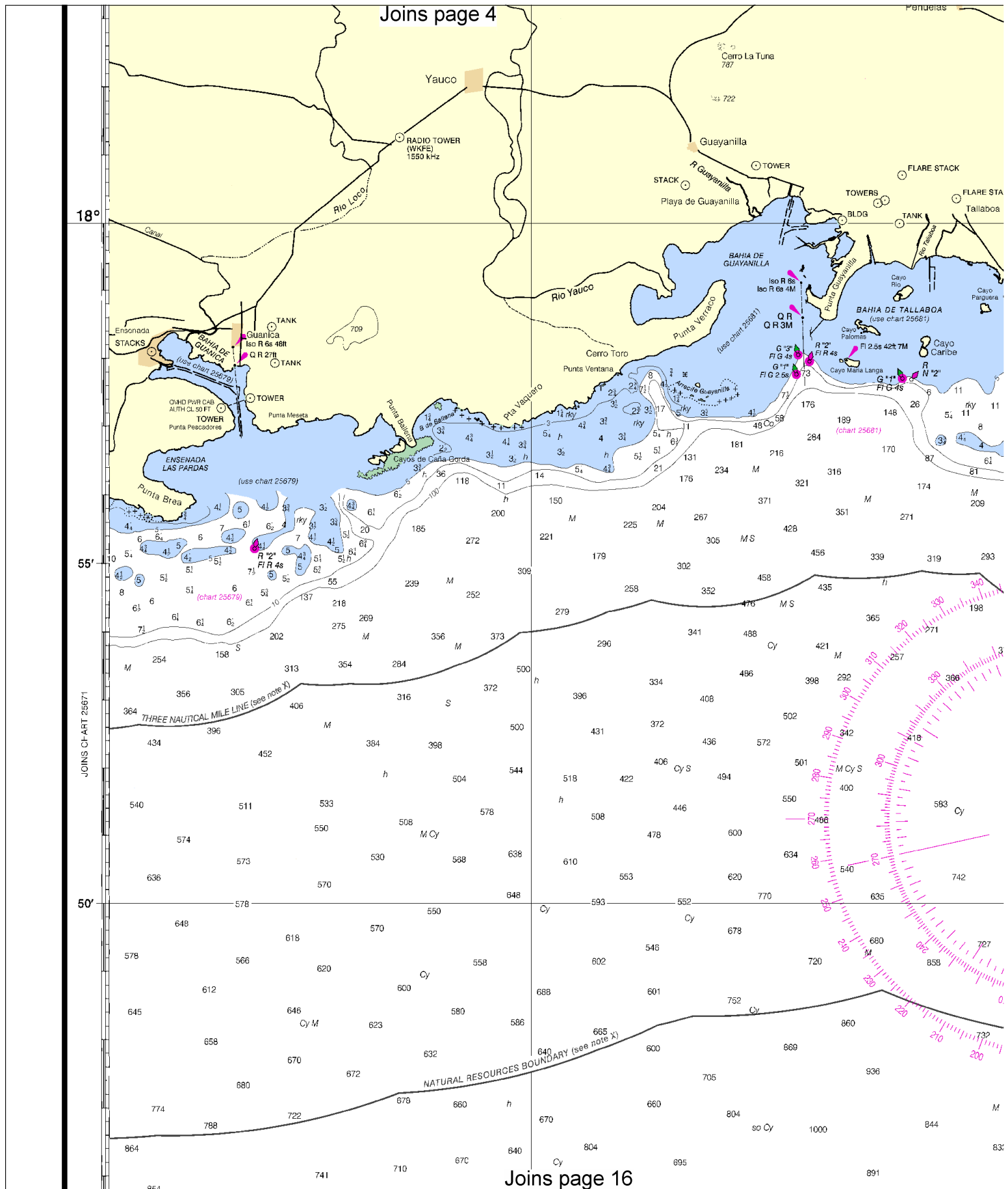
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55'

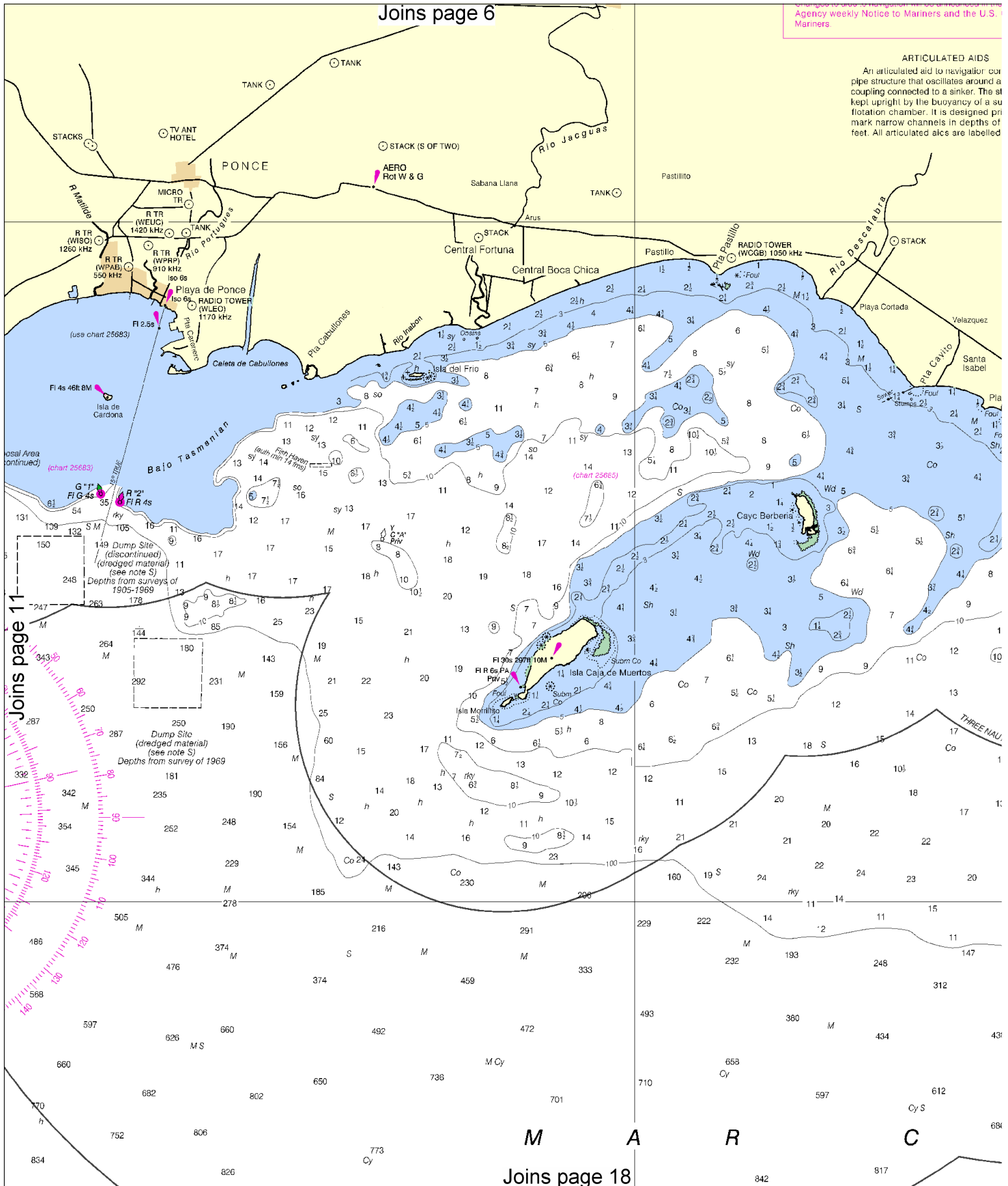
## Joins page 15





ARTICULATED AIDS

An articulated aid to navigation: a pipe structure that oscillates around a coupling connected to a sinker. The sinker is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submergence chamber. It is designed primarily for narrow channels in depths of 10 to 20 feet. All articulated aids are labelled



12



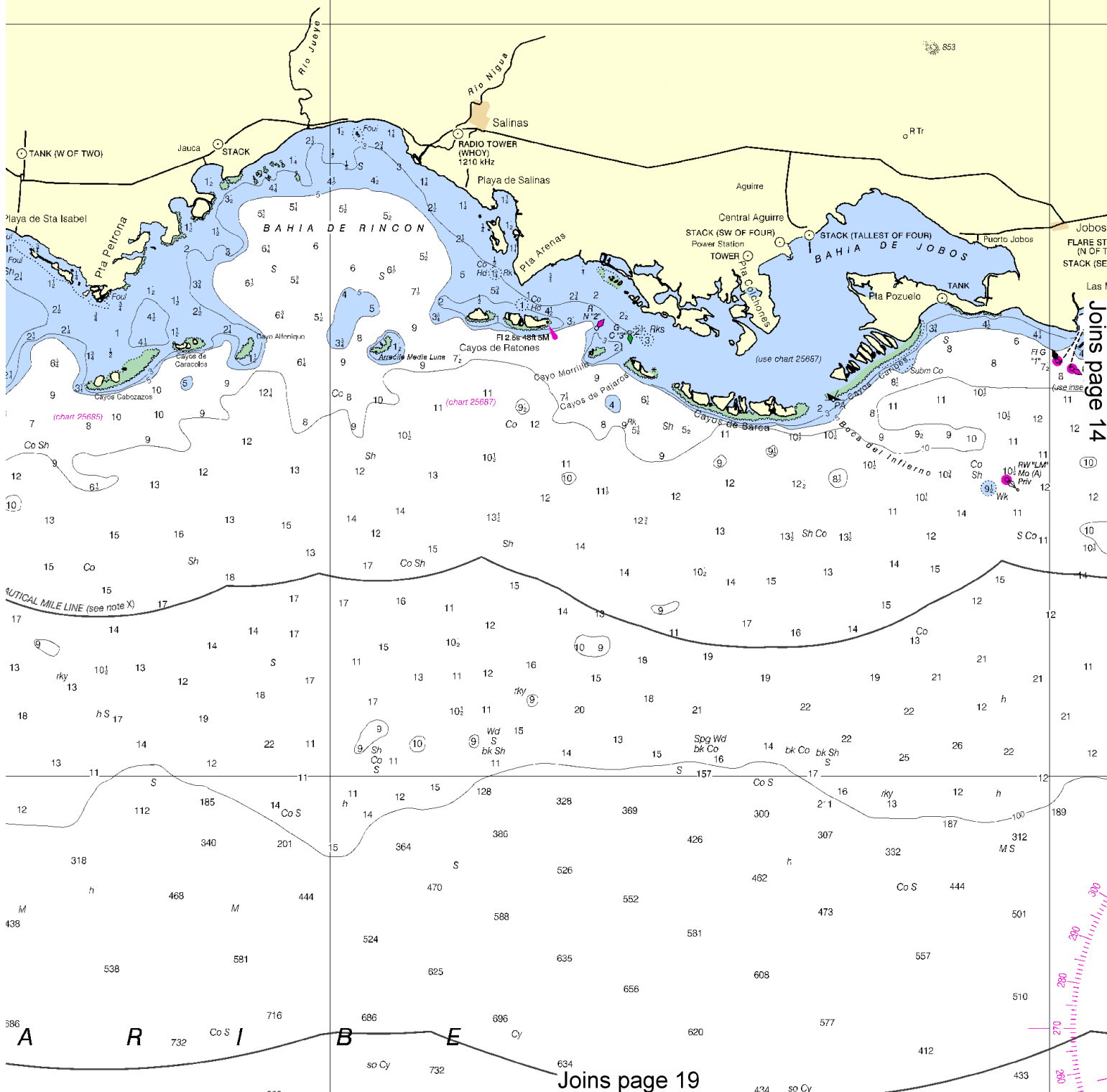
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SCALE 1:100,000

See Note on page 5.



# P U E R T O R I C O

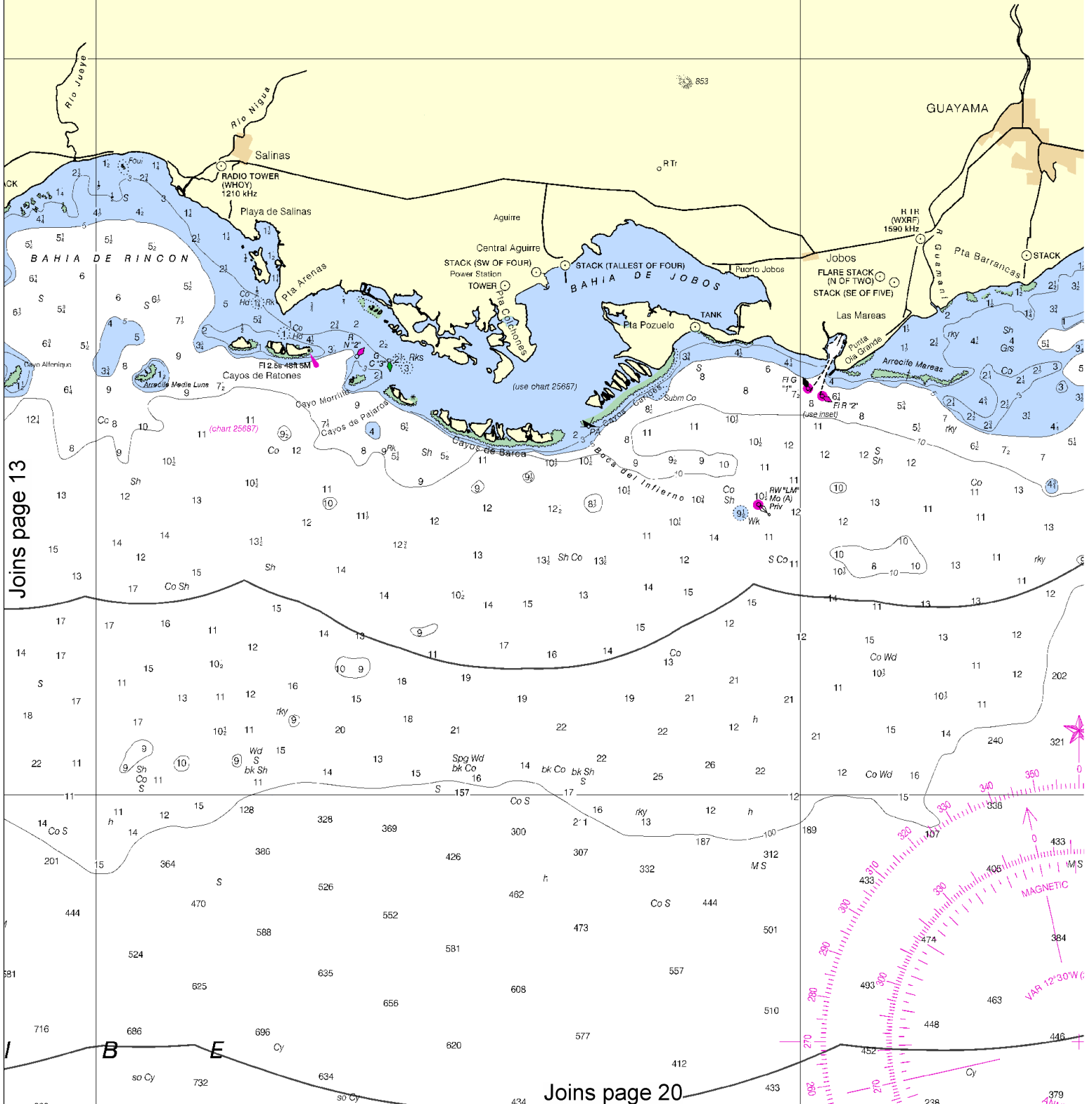


Joins page 14

Joins page 19



# P U E R T O R I C O



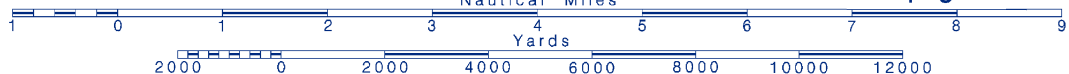
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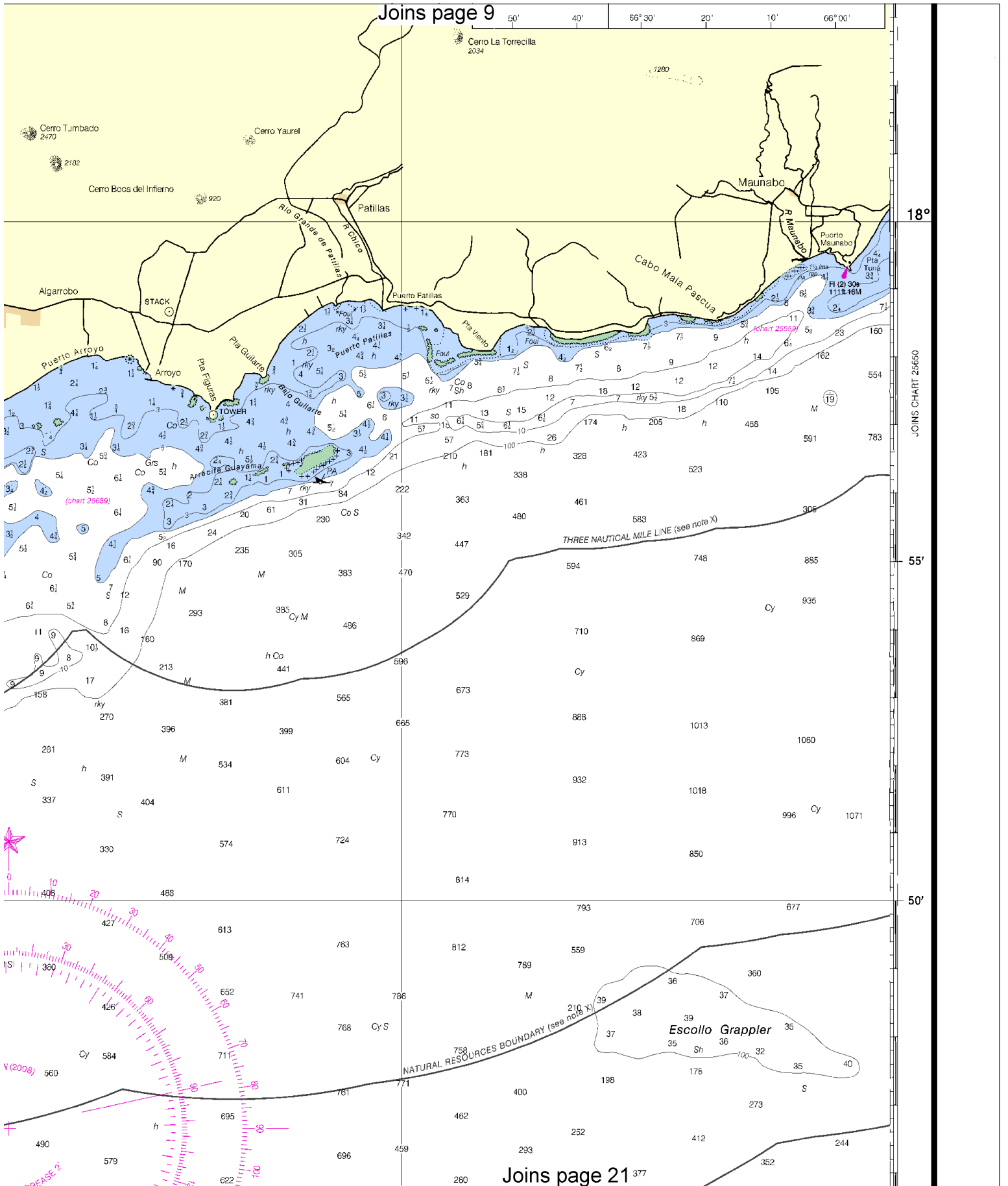


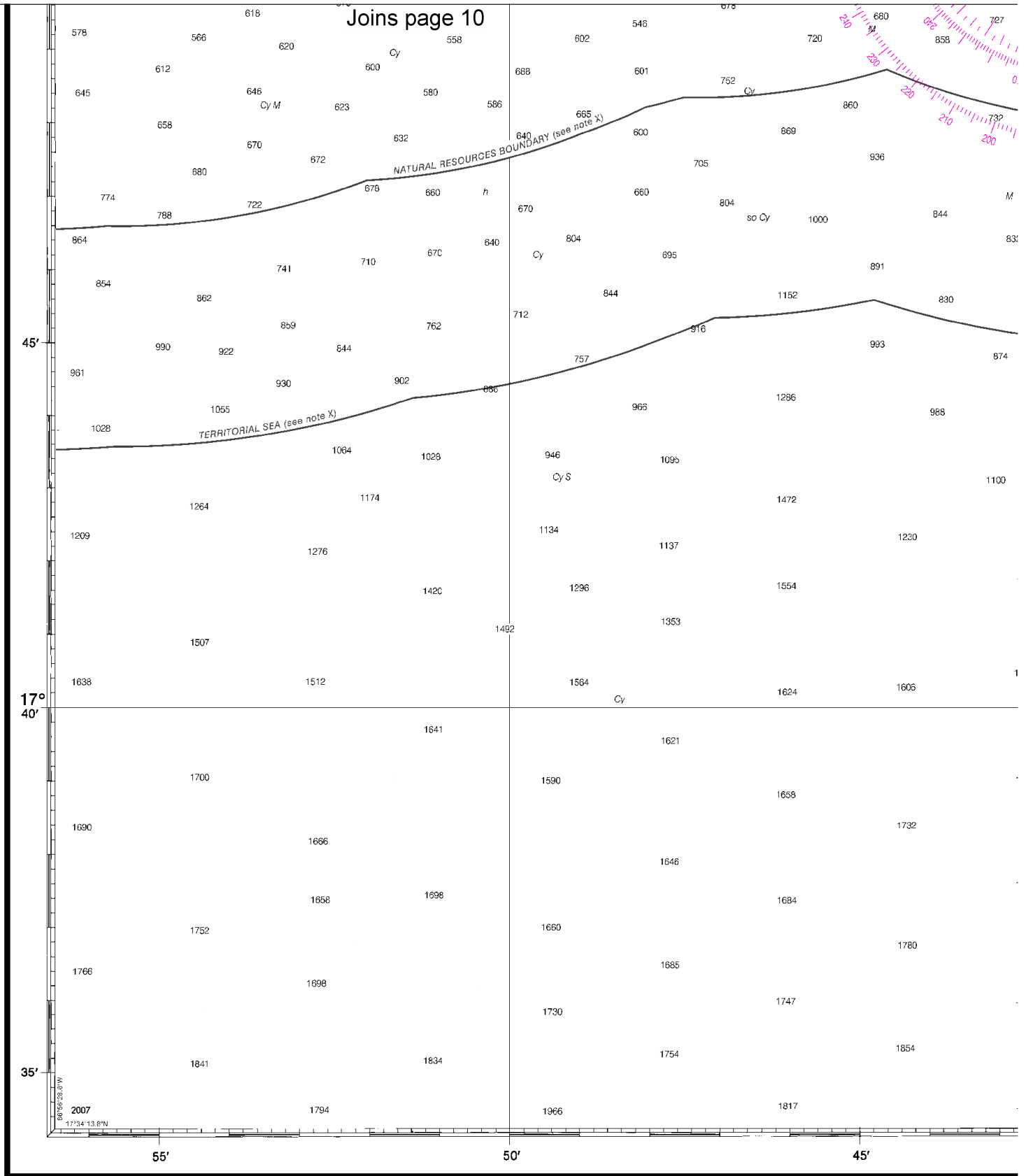
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000

See Note on page 5.







16



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 11

Joins page 18

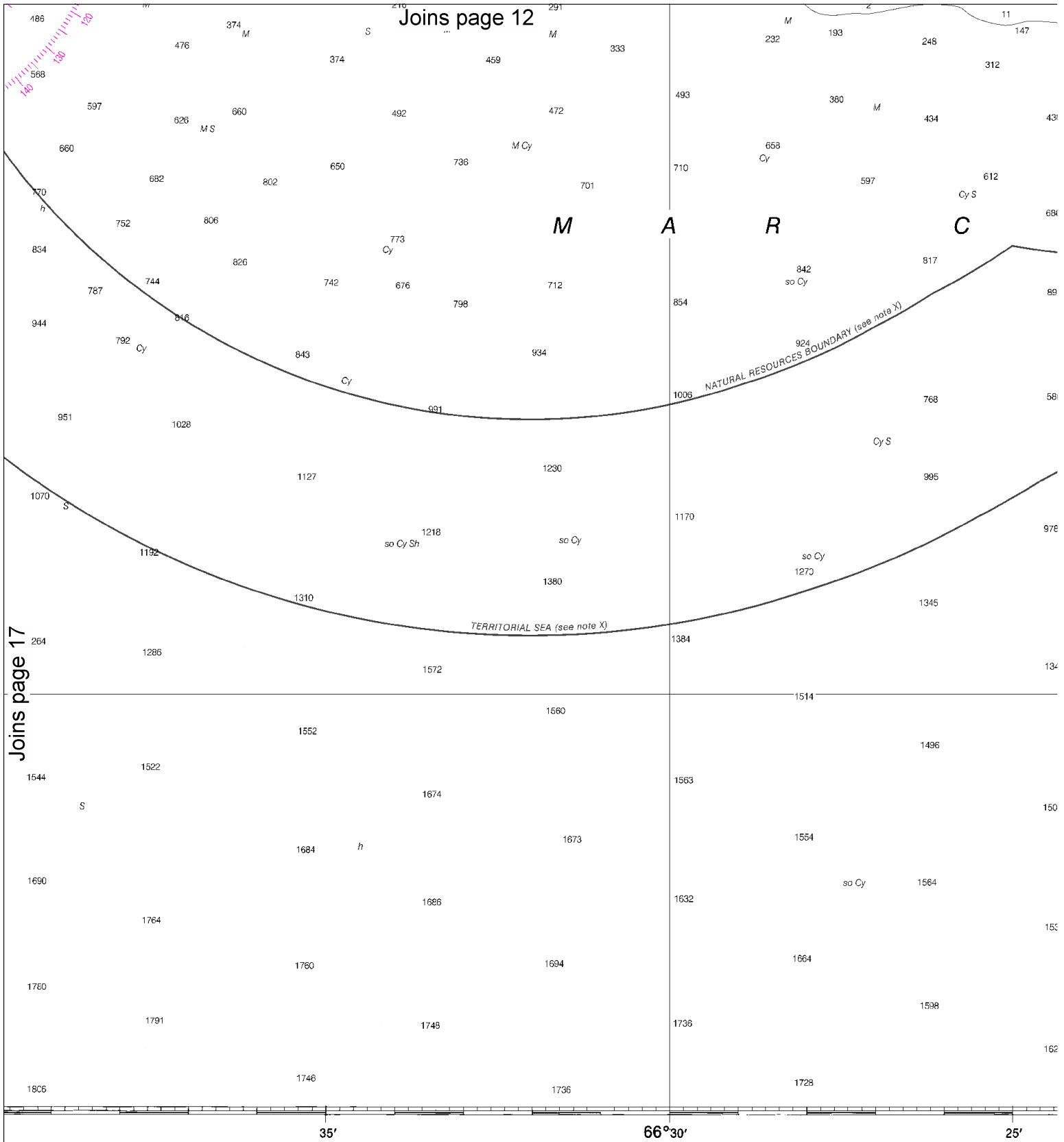
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)

NATURAL RESOURCES BOUND

40' 35' 66°30'

afe navigation. The National  
additions, or comments for  
n (N/CS2), National Ocean

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

18



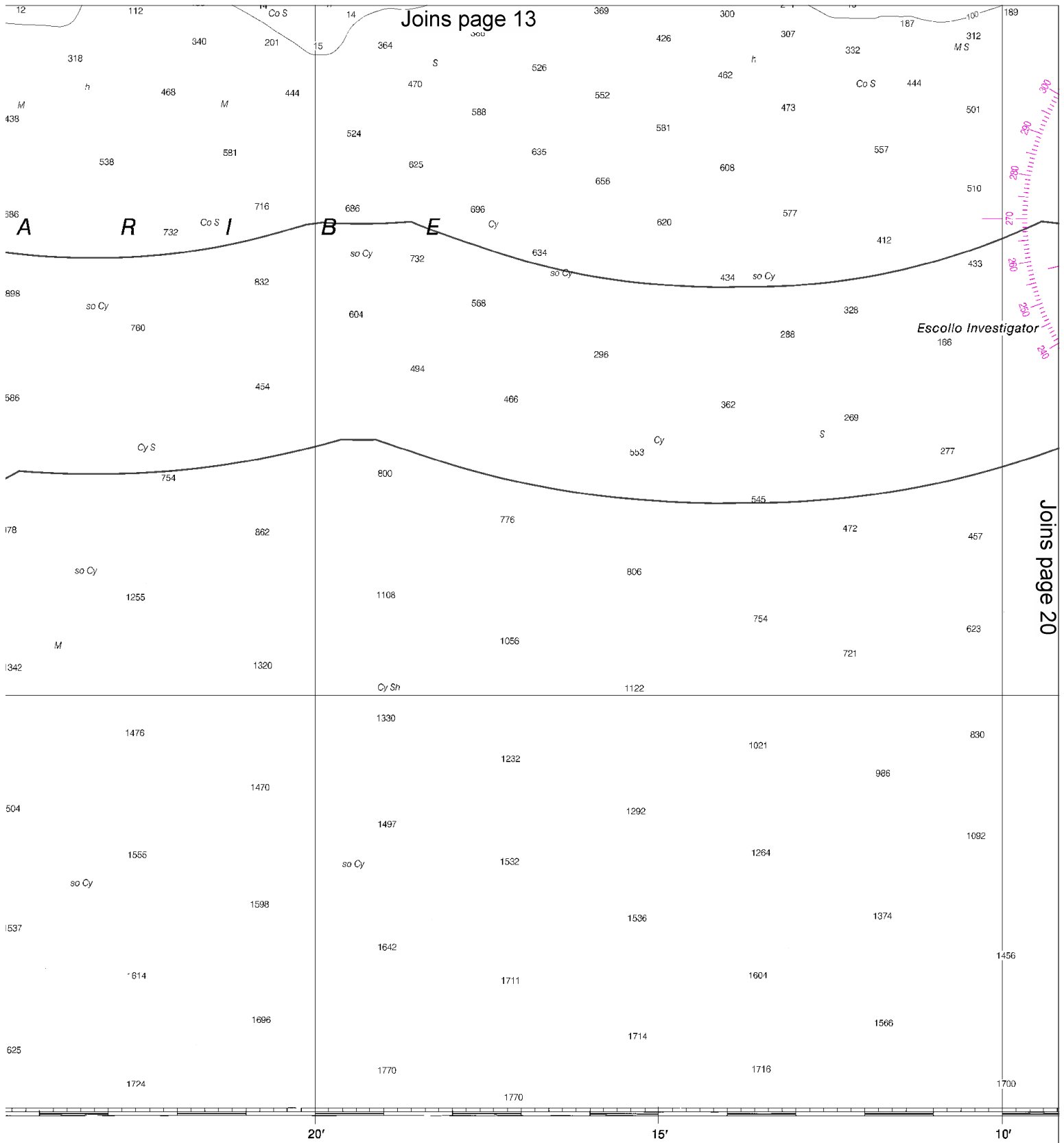
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SCALE 1:100,000

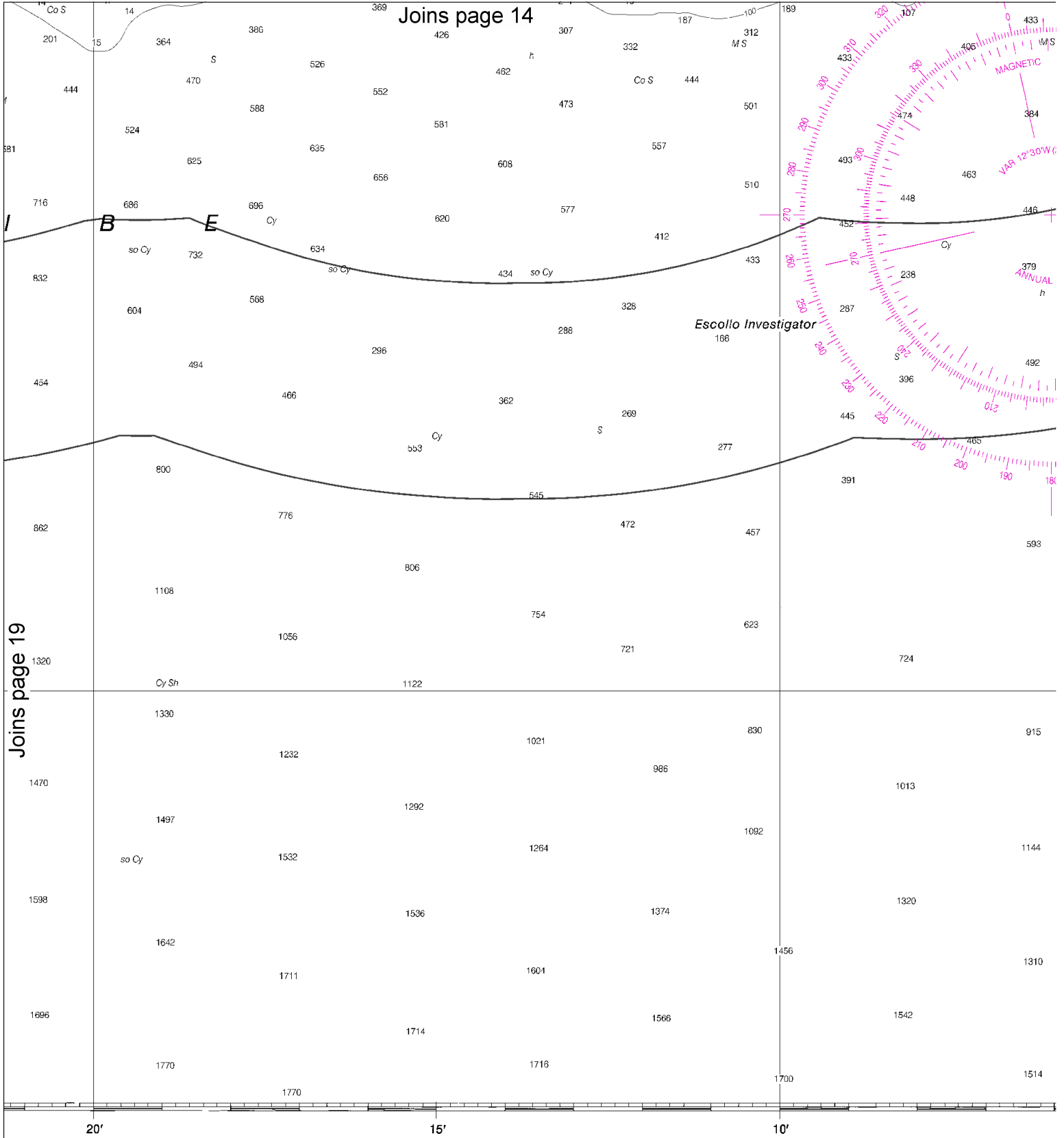
See Note on page 5.







Joins page 20



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

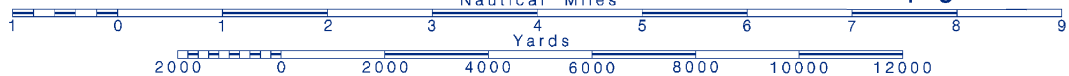
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

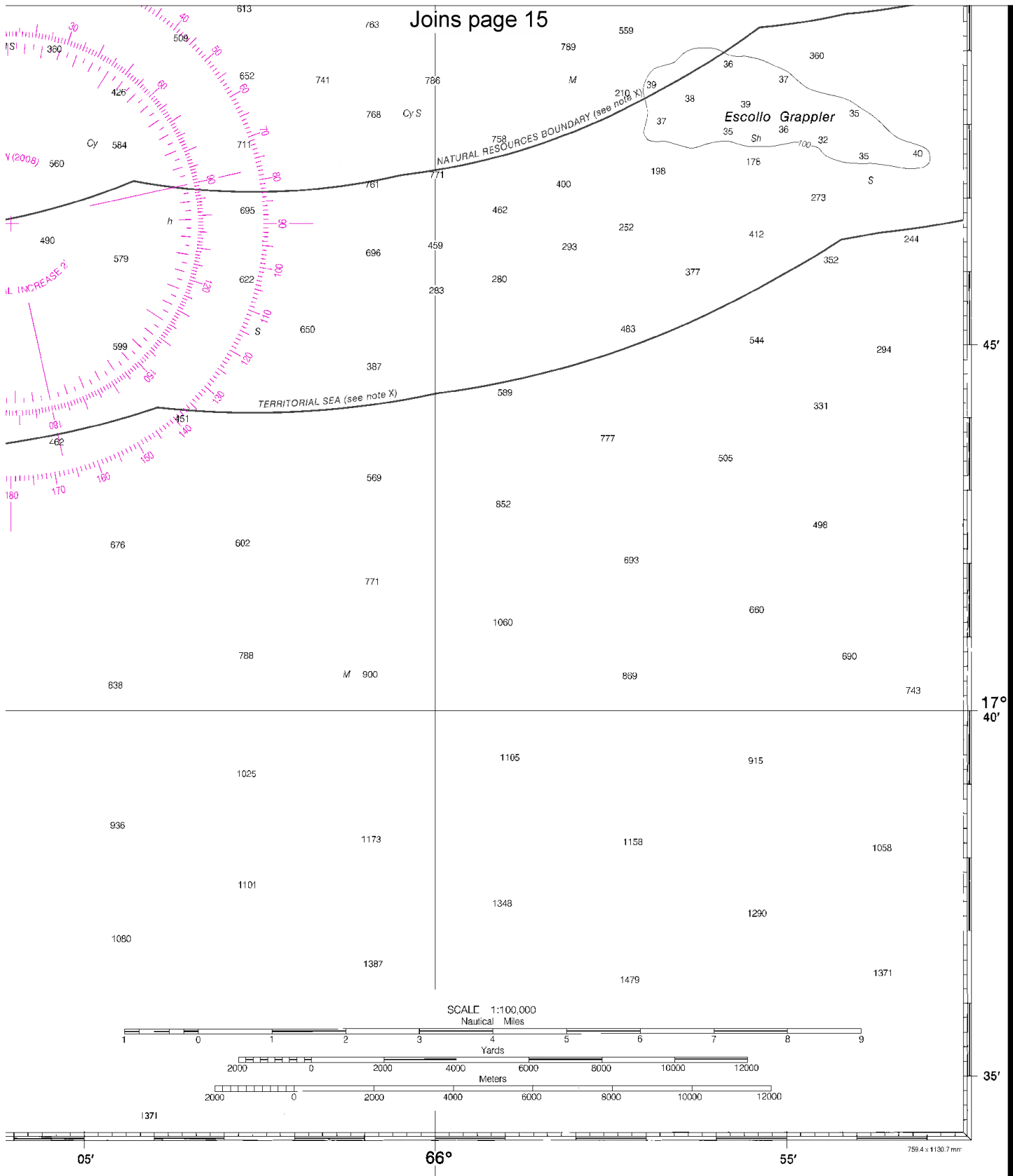


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000

See Note on page 5.





MS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
r	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
18	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

South Coast of Puerto Rico  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS — SCALE 1:100,000

25677

21



ED. NO. 21

NSN 7642014012014  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 25677

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Puerto Rico** – (787) 289-2041

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).